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Order a dozen or a box today. Serve this healthful fruit at every meal. All first-class dealers now have a plentiful supply. Save Sunkist tissue wrappers for beautiful silverware. CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE. Eastern Headquarters: 139 N. Clark Street, Chicago.

A Misapprehension

By WILLIAM CHANDLER

Being delayed in the town of Acland, where I had gone on business, on account of the absence of the man I had gone there to see, I asked the clerk of the hotel where I stopped if there was a free library in the place. He directed me to one of the most attractive little buildings I ever saw, in the center of a grove. I went there and nosed over the fiction shelves for awhile and finally took down a novel.

On turning the leaves a bit of paper flitted to the floor. I picked it up and, seeing some words written on it in pencil, read them:

Ten years today since Frank left us, and I am no more reconciled to his absence than the day after his departure. Oh, the long, long, weary day!

ALICE. Now, there was something in this that fitted me. My name is Frank Tisdale. Twelve years before I had accepted a position in a commission house in Hongkong and gone out there to make my fortune. I returned on a visit after eight years' sojourn in China and never went back. I was twenty years old when I left home, and among the girls to whom I said good-bye was one Alice Ringold. But I was not aware that I was any more to her than any other young man.

I took the book and the paper to the librarian, telling her that I had found the one in the other. She said that returned books were apt to have a variety of articles in them, usually put there in lieu of a book mark. I asked her if such articles were returned, and her reply was, "Sometimes." I requested that if she returned the paper I had left with her to the person who had written it she would let me know. I left with her a postage stamp and my address.

Not very long after my return to my home I received a letter from the librarian announcing that she had found the Alice whose name was appended to the writing on the paper I had discovered. The lady had dropped it into the book which was lying open on a table, some one else had closed the book, and it had been returned to the library with the slip in it. The librarian gave the name, Alice Ringold.

Now, I had passed the age of thirty, supposing that no woman had shown any predisposition toward me. I was on the verge of middle age, with no one to care for me, and now suddenly I had discovered that a girl from whom I had parted a dozen years before had been mine for the asking during the whole of that period. I remembered Alice Ringold, a shy little thing, so young that I would not have believed she could love any man. She could not at the time have been more than fifteen.

There was a chance to break away from the bachelorhood into which fate seemed to have thrown me. I would renew my acquaintance with Alice Ringold, and if she was of the same mind—and from the recent date of what she had written it was likely that she was—I might settle myself in a home under the same advantages as pertained to youth. But I must contrive to make the meeting appear accidental.

She had removed from the town where she had lived to Acland, and there I went. Having learned where her home was situated, I set out to find her, proposing to make up a story as to how I had come to know of her being in Acland. Just before reaching the house a young woman came out of the front door and in another moment met me face to face.

She was Alice Ringold. Between sixteen and twenty-six there is not so great a difference in one's appearance as between twenty-six and thirty-six. At any rate, there was enough left of the girl I had known for me to recognize her. I stopped, lifted my hat and spoke to her. She looked at me, and I saw at once that she knew me.

"Alice Ringold?" I asked.

"Yes; and you are Frank Tisdale."

"Singular that you should know me after so many years' absence."

"No more singular than that you should know me."

"I have been wondering what had become of you since my return to America. I have been hunting you for months."

She cast her eyes down just as she did when she was little more than a child. She was going to the village, and I walked beside her. I told her of the many times I had thought of her during my absence in the east and how I had longed that fate should have brought us together again.

With that slip of paper in my possession I had all the boldness of a grenadier. I made rapid progress, speaking more and more plainly in my love-making as I advanced. When I parted with her I told her I would see her in the evening, and when the evening came, having gone through the preliminaries, I proposed to her.

She said it was very sudden and a great surprise to her. I smiled inwardly at this, thinking of the paper I had found. However, after a little coyness she yielded and accepted me. Just before I left her she said:

"Do you remember my brother Frank?"

"Frank? I believe I do."

"He died soon after you left for China. I have never got over his loss. Great heavens! It was her brother she had loved all these years. Nevertheless we are very happy."

New Setting For an Old House. Many an old house has been allowed to pass into a state of disrepair and finally has been torn down to make place for a more modern building merely because the owner has not been able to see in the old building a possibility for the attainment of attractiveness and charm by means of a new setting. The rarest gem in a battered setting can hardly show its value. Put it in platinum and gold, modern in cut, and the same gem is a glory to its owner. Provide the old house with nature's setting in the form of judicious planting, together with tasteful garden arrangement and a pergola, and straightway it is given a new lease of beauty.—L. G. Hoyt in Country Life Magazine.

How the Butterfly is Protected. The brilliant coloring on the wings of some kinds of butterflies is a bitter tasting pigment, which to a certain extent protects those species from being eaten by their foes. Frogs will try to eat sulphur butterflies and after tasting them will promptly reject them. The brilliant colors may be produced in order to advertise the nauseous taste as well as to aid the butterfly in attracting a mate of its own kind.—Westminster Gazette.

ZAPATA TO AID DIAZ

Villa Also Is Reported to Be Ready to Co-operate

JUNTA SAID TO BE BE ESTABLISHED

Ample Funds in Hands of the New Leader, Is the Report

El Paso, Tex., March 3.—Felix Diaz, nephew of the former Mexican president, Porfirio Diaz, who is said to have landed on the east coast of Mexico to launch a new revolt, has effected an understanding with Zapata and the followers of Villa, according to friends of the latter here. They declare that a conference here last week with emissaries of Diaz had resulted in an agreement. A junta, it was also stated, had also been established here, but federal officials who examined a number of refugee Mexicans suspected of being interested in the movement, said they were unable to secure definite information concerning its operations.

Villa followers frankly declared that their leader, the proscribed Chihuhua chieftain, would willingly co-operate with Diaz. Villa previously had an understanding with Zapata. Villa's principal desire, they said, was to overthrow Carranza and he would give or accept any aid in accomplishing that purpose.

Villa partisans, who said they took part in the conferences, declared they had been assured that Diaz was amply provided with funds to finance a far-reaching revolt in Mexico but that no proof was furnished them. If Diaz had sufficient financial backing, they declared, his revolt would succeed. If not, it would fail.

ZAPATA FORCES DEFEATED.

Carranzistas Win Signal Successes in Puebla.

Mexico City, March 3.—Signal successes won Wednesday in the Puebla campaign are said to have cleared the entire region of Zapata forces after 36 hours of fighting. It was also reported that government troops had made advances in various sectors of the military lines in Morelos.

General Carranza and his staff probably will visit the cities of Irapuato, Leon, Zamora and Morelia before returning to the provisional capital at Queretaro. Carranza has named Juan Sanchez Azcona to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Europe with diplomatic jurisdiction over Great Britain, Belgium, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain and Portugal. Senor Azcona was formerly secretary to the late President Madero, and for many years was a leading Liberal and a well-known editor. He will leave Mexico City soon.

CARMEN SYLVA REPORTED DYING

Queen Mother Elizabeth of Rumania Ill with Pneumonia and Sinking Rapidly.

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, March 3.—Dispatches from Bucharest state that the Queen Mother Elizabeth of Rumania, who is ill with pneumonia, is sinking rapidly. Six physicians were summoned yesterday and declared that her condition was hopeless. Queen Mother Elizabeth, widely known under the pen name of Carmen Sylva, is seventy-three years old.

GEORGE B. COX PARALYZED.

Cincinnati's Veteran Republican Leader in Critical Condition.

Cincinnati, March 3.—At the home of George B. Cox, veteran Republican leader, who suffered a stroke of paralysis Tuesday evening, it was said yesterday that his condition seemed slightly improved, although he had a bad night. Mr. Cox is only conscious at intervals. His physicians admit his condition to be extremely critical although his strong constitution may be relied upon to sustain him for sometime.

A NON-ALCOHOLIC TONIC

Debility is a loss of vitality, not affecting any one part of the body particularly but the system generally. It is dangerous because it reduces the body's resistance to disease.

When debility follows acute diseases, convalescence is slow and the strength does not return as it should. An attack of the grip often results in debility that persists for months. Everybody recognizes that the remedy for debility is to build up the blood because the blood goes to every part of the body and an improvement in its condition is quickly felt throughout the system. The problem in every case is to find something that will enrich the blood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills suit most people's need because they are non-alcoholic and they really build up the blood and strengthen the nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are useful for growing children and for men and women whose nervous energy has been overtaxed. They are certainly worthy of a trial in every case of weak nerves and thin blood.

Your druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills or they will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50 by Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., (Schenectady, N. Y.). Write today for free booklet on the blood and nerves.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes
Indigestion. One package
moves it. 25c at all druggists.

FOUR WEEKS IN HOSPITAL

Mrs. Brown Finally Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Cleveland, Ohio.—"For years I suffered so sometimes it seemed as though I could not stand it any longer. It was all in my lower organs. At times I could hardly walk, for if I stepped on a little stone I would almost faint. One day I did faint and my husband was sent for and the doctor came. I was taken to the hospital and stayed four weeks but when I came home I would faint just the same and had the same pains."

A friend who is a nurse said for me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began taking it that very day for I was suffering a great deal. It has already done me more good than the hospital. To anyone who is suffering as I was my advice is to stop in the first drug-store and get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before you go home."—Mrs. W. C. Brown, 1109 Auburn Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

Why not take Mrs. Brown's advice? Write for free and helpful advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Confidential), Lynn, Mass.

GLYNN ANSWERS SENATOR ROOT

At Democratic State Conference in Syracuse, N. Y., Last Night—He Took Up Root's Charges Against National Administration.

Syracuse, N. Y., March 2.—Former Governor Martin H. Glynn, at the Democratic state conference here last night, gave his party's answer to the speech of former United States Senator Elihu Root before the Republican state conference in New York several weeks ago. Taking up Mr. Root's charges against the present national administration, he answered each point. He also took Mr. Root to task for his speeches in the United States Senate and for his acts as secretary of state of the United States.

The federal reserve act, the Underwood tariff, foreign affairs and preparedness were all dwelt upon by the former governor.

"Four years ago," he said, "this nation committed its care and welfare to the Democratic party, and the Democratic party has been true to its trust. It has preserved peace, observed international law and followed the traditions of the fathers of the country."

After reviewing the legislation enacted during the Democratic control of Congress, Mr. Glynn replied to Mr. Root's reference to the federal reserve act. He charged that Mr. Root as senator opposed the passage of the measure.

"This law," continued Mr. Glynn, "is one of the greatest achievements of the administration in the last fifty years. Why, there never has been a finer exhibition of foresight and statesmanship than that exhibited by the president in insisting upon the passage of the federal reserve act. Subsequent events showed the president was prompted by wondrous economic insight. The Republican party had had possession of the government since 1861, with the exception of Mr. Cleveland's two terms. During all that time, the necessity for financial legislation was never as great nor so imperative. The Republican party stands convicted of absolute incompetence and incompetence because it failed utterly to meet the situation."

This legislation act, former Governor Glynn said, saved the country from a panic when the European war broke out. It enabled the financial officers, he said, to meet the demands upon American business and financial interests and saved them from a repetition of the panic of 1907, which the speaker characterized as a "painful experience" that would always be an "indictment of the Republican party."

"Mr. Root," he declared, "was a part of Mr. Roosevelt's administration in 1907, and shares with Mr. Roosevelt and the leaders of the Republican party the responsibility for the wholly unnecessary and calamitous happenings of that panic."

Mr. Root, the Democratic chairman asserted, voted and worked against the reserve act, and "Mr. Root lost his 'peacock feather' as a prophet when he made his famous speech against the federal reserve act."

The Underwood tariff law has "stimulated American industry," the former governor declares, and he blamed the foreign war for the decline in imports.

Denying that Mr. Root was "the keeper of national honor," Mr. Glynn added: "For years Mr. Root has been the star performer at peace conferences, and yet he condemns President Wilson for maintaining peace."

"For years," continued the speaker, "Mr. Root has been acclaimed an apostle of peace and in 1912 was awarded the Nobel prize for the promotion of peace but now he sallies forth as a drum and trumpet statesman."

"From a cooing dove of peace Mr. Root suddenly transformed himself into a swooping hawk of war."

"Years ago enthusiasts in Bohemia took the skin of John Ziska, the patriot, and stretched it as a drumhead to rouse their followers to war. So, to-day, Elihu Root would stretch the skin of the victims of the Lusitania, the skin of the victims of the Belgium invasion, into a drumhead to rouse the kindly sentiment of sympathy into the cruel frenzy of war."

"Mr. Root may beat his drumhead and blow his trumpet, but President Wilson will go right on winning the plaudits of the American people by appealing to reason, humanity and common sense and by keeping the United States the uncompromising champion of the neutral world and the undoubted maintainer of the principles which have guided this nation since 1776."

BROOKFIELD.

IN BEHALF OF MR. BRANDEIS

Petition Signed by Employers, Laborers and Social Workers

CALL HIM A JUST JUDGE

High-Praise of Man Under Fire and Some Blame

Washington, D. C., March 3.—Supporting the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis for the supreme court, Newton D. Baker, former mayor of Cleveland, O., and president of the National Consumers' league yesterday presented to the Senate committee a petition signed by New York manufacturers, labor leaders, publicists and social workers.

Attention was called to the activities of Mr. Brandeis before several courts in behalf of laws in the interest of industrial justice.

That Brandeis received no compensation for his work in these cases appealed to in the petitioners as "a concrete tribute to the qualities of his mind and heart."

Mr. Brandeis' contribution to industrial peace in New York in the settlement of the strike in the needle trade were emphasized, and his success in presiding over an industrial court in this case was cited as "signal proof of his qualifications as a judge."

The petition had the signature of Oscar Straus, chairman of the New York public service commission; Frederic C. Howe, commission of immigration; John Mitchell, chairman of the New York industrial commission; Charles F. McFarland, secretary of the federal council of the Churches of Christ in America; and Mrs. Florence Kelley, secretary of the national child labor commission.

Francis Peabody of Milton, Mass., appeared against Brandeis and said his reputation was that of a man who was not trustworthy and sailed under false colors. This opinion had no basis in prejudice because Mr. Brandeis is a Jew, he thought.

Mr. Baker said that among social workers Mr. Brandeis was known as "the best lawyer and a spiritual, high minded man." Henry Moskowitz, president of the New York municipal service commission and secretary of the arbitration board in the needle trades, thought Mr. Brandeis had a judicial mind, characterized by ability to see both sides of a question.

Melvin O. Adams and Asa P. French, testified the first against and the second for Brandeis.

HE WON'T HAVE IT.

Roosevelt Forbids Use of His Name at Primaries.

New York, March 3.—Theodore Roosevelt's determination not to allow the use of his name as candidate for the presidential nomination in the spring primary elections was emphasized yesterday by the announcement that his secretary, John W. McGrath, had directed the withdrawal of Mr. Roosevelt's name from the Illinois primaries.

This is the fourth state in which Mr. Roosevelt has refused to allow the use of his name. The others are Nebraska, Minnesota and Michigan.

Mr. Roosevelt is now on a trip to the West Indies.

Why Tolerate Catarrh?

You have noticed, no doubt, that any cold aggravates nasal catarrh, and the flow of mucous amazes you that such objectionable matter could find lodgment in your head. To ignore this catarrh when the cold subsides is wrong because it continues to slowly injure the delicate linings of the nasal passages and clog them up.

To correct catarrh, cleanse the nostrils frequently with a solution of warm water and salt, insert vaseline on retiring, and take a spoonful of Scott's Emulsion after meals for one month. Scott's acts through the blood to feed the tissues, and contains soothing glycerine to check the inflammation and heal the sensitive membranes.

Scott's is pleasant to take.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

Digestive Troubles

cause headache, biliousness, constipation, impure blood and other unpleasant symptoms. If these troubles are neglected they weaken the body and open the way for serious illness. Many chronic diseases may be traced back to indigestion that could have been immediately

relieved by

Beecham's Pills. This well-known home remedy has proven itself dependable, safe and speedy during sixty years' use. The fame of having a larger sale than any other medicine in the world proves the dependable, remedial value of

**BEECHAM'S
PILLS**

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

Topics of the Home and Household.

Underwear that is past wearing makes good mops.

Add hot milk to your mashed potatoes and beat up good; it makes them fluffy and light.

To stop the annoying rattling of a window split a clothpin in two and wedge half of it between the window and sash.

How to Clean Silver.

In a little book of Household Recipes, issued by a famous furniture house of New York, the following directions are given for the cleansing of silverware.

Never use any silver polish without knowing the ingredients, or unless the preparation is guaranteed by a manufacturer of unquestionable reputation—as, for example, the silver soaps and preparations manufactured by leading jewelers and silversmiths. Where economy is a consideration the following will remove any ordinary tarnish:

Finely powdered French whiting sifted through a piece of fine muslin and rubbed on silver with a soft cloth dampened in alcohol produces a brilliant polish.

Boil four ounces French whiting in one pint of soft water and when cool add one ounce of aqua ammonia (purchased of a reliable druggist rather than any market preparation) and bottle for future use. Apply with soft cloth and give final polish with cotton flannel or chamois skin.

Table silver may be occasionally placed in an aluminum kettle or saucepan which is perfectly clean and bright, well covered with cold water and allowed to boil for 15 minutes, after which remove from vessel and dry. Give final polish with soft piece of cotton flannel or chamois skin. (This should leave the silver bright, but the kettle tarnished.)

Cotton flannel makes the best cloth for cleaning and drying silver, but a new piece of material should be washed out several times before using. Large dish towels made of cotton flannel and kept especially for silverware will be found most satisfactory. Cotton flannel is also preferred by many to chamois skin for polishing, as it is less trouble to keep the cloth clean and soft.

If the chamois skin is used for polishing it should be perfectly soft and free from the slightest particles of grit, as otherwise the article polished will become scratched.

A stiff, small brush should be used in cleaning fancy parts, lines and depressions where a cloth does not easily reach, and kept especially for this purpose.

Rinse off every trace of polishing mix-

Sprains and Bruises

are so common in every home that it pays to keep a good Liniment handy. Nothing better than Sloan's Liniment. It stops pain, relieves congestion, reduces swelling and does it quickly too. Just apply a few drops and the pain disappears.

Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN

"Keep a bottle in your home."

Price 25c., 50c., \$1.00

ture, so as to leave article absolutely clean, otherwise it will more quickly become discolored again.

Do not keep silver in woolen bags, as the sulphur in woolen tarnishes the metal. Silver bags and linings for silver boxes should be made of unbleached cotton flannel and a loose piece kept to throw over the top of silver box at night.

Covering toilet silver at night with a large piece of unbleached cotton flannel will also be found a great help in keeping the articles bright.

A lump of camphor kept in the silver drawer will help to prevent tarnish. Never allow rubber of any kind to be placed near silver.

Egg Stains—Rub with ammonia, and if stain is obstinate let article stand for a while in basin of wet salt.

Medicine Stains—Rub with cloth dampened with sulphuric acid and wash immediately with soap and water. Polish as usual.

Ink Stains—Make a paste of chloride of lime and water and rub briskly over spot; wash immediately and do not let acid remain on a moment longer than necessary.

Silver Ink Wells—To clean, shake around in them small bird-shot and a little vinegar and water.

To keep steel knives bright, occasionally rub hard with a piece of raw potato dipped in charcoal or bath brick.

Whenever the use of an acid is recommended for cleaning, it is always wise, and often imperative, to protect the hands, clothing and everything except that part of an article intended for the application.

Loose chamois gloves or rubber cleaning gloves should be worn and the piece of cloth which is wet with acid should be tied to the end of a stick or brush handle, and used in this manner.

Dorothy Dexter.

Supreme Court Declares 3,000 Freeman May Vote

The attempt of the enemies of local option to deprive over 3,000 Vermont freemen of the right to vote against the Perry act has failed. The opinion of the attorney-general has been overruled. The non-payment of taxes will not prevent any Vermonter from voting "NO" on the yellow ballot, if he gets his name on the checklist.

GET YOUR NAME ON THE CHECKLIST WITHOUT ANY DELAY

The time is short between now and Tuesday. Voters have been misled by the erroneous opinion of the attorney-general. Thousands of voters have been told by town officials that they were not entitled to vote. The supreme court holds that all freemen are entitled to vote on the Perry act who are entitled to vote on state and county matters. Go before the board of civil authority. If necessary, call for a special meeting, but make no mistake about getting your name on the checklist in time to

VOTE NO ON THE YELLOW BALLOT

Reports from every county in the state show a great tide of public sentiment rising against the Perry act. The voters have become suspicious of it. They have been misled by misrepresentation and appeals to prejudice. They are rapidly making up their minds to let well enough alone. The reversal of the attorney-general's opinion by the supreme court clinches the matter, so far as the fair-minded voters is concerned. It means the doom of Perryism, because every Vermonter is concerned. It means that the local option law will be retained by a larger majority than that by which it was adopted.

IF YOU BELIEVE in fair play, a square deal and a good temperance measure, get on the checklist at once and vote against Prohibition, Perryism and Proscription

How to Vote for Local Option on the Yellow Ballot

Shall an act of the General Assembly of 1915, entitled "An Act to Prohibit the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors," become a law May 1, 1916?

YES ☐

NO ☒

The voter shall make a cross (X) against the answer he desires to give.

Cut out this coupon and take it to the polls.

THE VERMONT LOCAL OPTION LEAGUE

Raymond Trainor, Secretary, White River Junction, Vt.

How you can get rid of eczema with Resinol

Resinol Ointment, with Resinol Soap, usually stops itching instantly. It quickly and easily heals the most distressing cases of eczema, rash or similar tormenting skin or scalp eruptions, not due to serious internal disorders. Sold by all druggists.